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Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssptasmr1614

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	AUG 06	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags
NEWS	3	AUG 06	FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition
NEWS	4	AUG 13	CA/CAPplus enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents
NEWS	5	AUG 20	CA/CAPplus enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records
NEWS	6	AUG 27	Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB
NEWS	7	AUG 27	USPATOLD now available on STN
NEWS	8	AUG 28	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data
NEWS	9	SEP 07	STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS	10	SEP 13	FORIS renamed to SOFIS
NEWS	11	SEP 13	INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency
NEWS	12	SEP 17	CA/CAPplus enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998
NEWS	13	SEP 17	CAPplus coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents
NEWS	14	SEP 24	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	15	OCT 02	CA/CAPplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt
NEWS	16	OCT 19	BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS	17	NOV 15	Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
NEWS	18	NOV 19	WPIX enhanced with XML display format
NEWS	19	NOV 30	ICSD reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	20	DEC 04	LINPADOCDB now available on STN
NEWS	21	DEC 14	BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
NEWS	22	DEC 17	USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
NEWS	23	DEC 17	IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS	24	DEC 17	DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
NEWS	25	DEC 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment
NEWS	26	DEC 17	MEDLINE and LMEMLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
NEWS	27	DEC 17	CA/CAPplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	28	DEC 17	STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD
NEWS	29	JAN 02	STN pricing information for 2008 now available
NEWS	30	JAN 16	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS	31	JAN 28	USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	32	JAN 28	MARPAT searching enhanced
NEWS	33	JAN 28	USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication
NEWS	34	JAN 28	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment

NEWS 35 JAN 28 MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 36 FEB 08 STN Express, Version 8.3, now available
NEWS 37 FEB 20 PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 24 JANUARY 2008

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:00:39 ON 20 FEB 2008

=> file reg		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:00:48 ON 20 FEB 2008
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 19 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1004621-14-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 19 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1004621-14-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2008.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>Testing the current file.... screen

ENTER SCREEN EXPRESSION OR (END):end

=> screen 963 AND 1006

L1 SCREEN CREATED

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\1055182\structure 1.str

L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> que L2 AND L1

L3 QUE L2 AND L1

=> s 12

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:01:18 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1553 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1553 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 28696 TO 33424

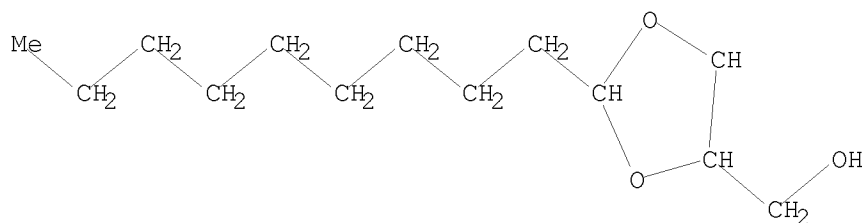
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L4 0 SEA SSS SAM L2

=> d 12

L2 HAS NO ANSWERS

L2 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 12 fam sam

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:02:17 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 139 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 139 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 2073 TO 3487

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L5 0 SEA FAM SAM L2

=> s 12 fam full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:02:42 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2695 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 2695 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

3 ANSWERS

L6 3 SEA FAM FUL L2

=> d l6 1-3 ibib ab
'IBIB' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'
'AB' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'

The following are valid formats:

Substance information can be displayed by requesting individual fields or predefined formats. The predefined substance formats are: (RN = CAS Registry Number)

REG - RN
SAM - Index Name, MF, and structure - no RN
FIDE - All substance data, except sequence data
IDE - FIDE, but only 50 names
SQIDE - IDE, plus sequence data
SQIDE3 - Same as SQIDE, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQD - Protein sequence data, includes RN
SQD3 - Same as SQD, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQN - Protein sequence name information, includes RN

CALC - Table of calculated properties
EPROP - Table of experimental properties
PROP - EPROP and CALC

Any CA File format may be combined with any substance format to obtain CA references citing the substance. The substance formats must be cited first. The CA File predefined formats are:

ABS -- Abstract
APPS -- Application and Priority Information
BIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data
CAN -- CA Accession Number
CBIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data (compressed)
IND -- Index Data
IPC -- International Patent Classification
PATS -- PI, SO
STD -- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -- ABS, indented, with text labels
IBIB -- BIB, indented, with text labels
ISTD -- STD format, indented

OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB ----- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

The ALL format gives FIDE BIB ABS IND RE, plus sequence data when it is available.

The MAX format is the same as ALL.

The IALL format is the same as ALL with BIB ABS and IND indented, with text labels.

For additional information, please consult the following help messages:

HELP DFIELDS -- To see a complete list of individual display fields.
HELP FORMATS -- To see detailed descriptions of the predefined formats.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (IDE):ibib ab
'IBIB' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'
'AB' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'

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SQIDE - IDE, plus sequence data
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SQD - Protein sequence data, includes RN
SQD3 - Same as SQD, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
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PROP - EPROP and CALC

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CAN -- CA Accession Number
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PATS -- PI, SO
STD -- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -- ABS, indented, with text labels
IBIB -- BIB, indented, with text labels
ISTD -- STD format, indented

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SBIB ----- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

The ALL format gives FIDE BIB ABS IND RE, plus sequence data when it is available.
The MAX format is the same as ALL.
The IALL format is the same as ALL with BIB ABS and IND indented, with text labels.

For additional information, please consult the following help messages:

HELP DFIELDS -- To see a complete list of individual display fields.

HELP FORMATS -- To see detailed descriptions of the predefined formats.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (IDE):end

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	71.95	72.16

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:03:48 ON 20 FEB 2008
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 8
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Feb 2008 (20080219/ED)

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=> s 12

REGISTRY INITIATED

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:03:56 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1553 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1553 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 28696 TO 33424
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L7 0 SEA SSS SAM L2

L8 0 L7

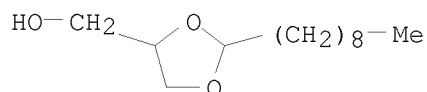
=> d scan

L8 HAS NO ANSWERS

=> d scan 16

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'REGISTRY' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L6 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN 1,3-Dioxolane-4-methanol, 2-nonyl-
MF C13 H26 O3

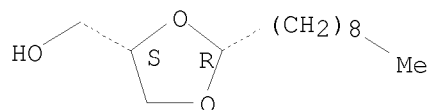


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):2

L6 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN 1,3-Dioxolane-4-methanol, 2-nonyl-, (2R,4S)-rel-
MF C13 H26 O3

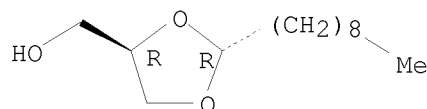
Relative stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L6 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN 1,3-Dioxolane-4-methanol, 2-nonyl-, (2R,4R)-rel-
MF C13 H26 O3

Relative stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.48	74.52

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:05:25 ON 20 FEB 2008
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 8
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Feb 2008 (20080219/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

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=> s 16

L9 13 L6

=> d 19 1-13 ibib ab

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:841740 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:320106
 TITLE: Use of cyclic acetals and ketals for improved penetration of drugs through cell and organ barriers
 INVENTOR(S): Harder, Achim; Heep, Iris; Herrmann, Stefan; Grunkemeyer, Jeffry-Lynn; Kalbe, Jochen; Mehlhorn, Heinz; Schmidt, Juergen; Schmahl, Guenther
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer HealthCare AG, Germany
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 21 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10314976	A1	20041014	DE 2003-10314976	20030402
CA 2520919	A1	20041014	CA 2004-2520919	20040325
WO 2004087117	A2	20041014	WO 2004-EP3155	20040325
WO 2004087117	A3	20050210		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
TD, TG

EP 1613354 A2 20060111 EP 2004-723211 20040325
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
US 2007270503 A1 20071122 US 2007-551882 20070115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2003-10314976 A 20030402
WO 2004-EP3155 W 20040325

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:320106

AB The invention concerns the use of cyclic acetals and ketals for improved penetration of drugs through cell and organ barriers, e.g. blood-brain barrier and placenta barrier. Thus a solution was prepared that contained (g): mebendazole 0.75; 2-nonyl-4-methanol-1,3-dioxalane and 2-nonyl-5-hydroxy-1,3-dioxane at a ratio of 9:1 3.73; N-methylpyrrolidone to 100.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:835474 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:297503
TITLE: Preparation of degradable sulfonate surfactants
AUTHOR(S): Zhu, Hong-jun; Wang, Jin-tang; Xu, Feng; Kong, Ai-wu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Allied Chemistry, Nanjing University of Chemical Technology, Nanjing, 210009, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Jingxi Huagong (2000), 17(10), 559-561, 566
CODEN: JIHUFJ; ISSN: 1003-5214
PUBLISHER: Jingxi Huagong Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB A series of degradable sulfonate surfactants(III) {sodium 3-[(2-heptyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl) methoxy]-1-propanesulfonate; sodium 3-[(2-nonyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl) methoxy]-1-propanesulfonate; sodium 3-[(undecyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl) methoxy]-1-propanesulfonate} with 1,3-dioxolane ring were prepared by three steps. (a) a series of acetals (I) were prepared by reaction of aldehydes and tri-Et orthoformate at 8-10° under the catalysis of ammonium nitrate (50% yield), (b) the cyclic glycerol acetals(II) were prepared by transacetalation of I with glycerol at 110° (80% yield), (c) then the intermediates II reacted with inner ester of 3-hydroxypropanesulfonic acid and sodium hydroxide at 60-65° for 8 h to give III (90% yield). The structure identification was performed using elementary anal., IR and 1HNMR.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:450274 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:73660
TITLE: Preparation of long-chain cis- and trans-2-alkyl-5-hydroxy-1,3-dioxanes
INVENTOR(S): Piasecki, Andrzej; Burczyk, Bogdan; Sokolowski, Adam; Kotlewska, Urszula
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Politechnika Wroclawska, Pol.
SOURCE: Pol., 4 pp.
CODEN: POXXA7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Polish
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

AB Diastereoisomers of cyclic glycerol acetals (I; n = 7-13) and their trans-isomers (II), intermediates for the manufacture of surfactants, were prepared by transacetalization of 4-component mixts. of 2 diastereoisomer pairs comprising I, II, cis-2-alkyl-4-hydroxymethyl-1,3-dioxolane (III) and its trans-isomer IV, preferably in hexane/C₆H₆ mixts., in the presence of p-MeC₆H₄SO₃H catalyst. I and II crystallize together from the reaction mixture and are separated by fractional distillation For example, a solution containing 0.0565 kg of a mixture comprising cis-2-nonyl-5-hydroxy-1,3-dioxane (V) 33, trans-2-nonyl-5-hydroxy-1,3-dioxane (VI) 23, cis-2-nonyl-4-hydroxymethyl-1,3-dioxolane 25 and trans-2-nonyl-4-hydroxymethyl-1,3-dioxolane 19% and 3 × 10⁻⁴ kg p-MeC₆H₄SO₃H·H₂O in 0.050 dm³ of 80:20 hexane/C₆H₆ mixture was kept for 2 days at ambient temperature and 5 days at 278 °K to give 0.0352 kg crystals which were separated by filtration, dried a distilled to give V (b. 442 °K/1.33 kPa; m. 320-320.5 °K) and VI (b. 461 °K/1/33 kPa; m. 335-336°).

AB The FEMA-GRAS list offers flavor chemists a repertoire of nearly 2000
chems. for use in compounding natural and synthetic flavors for the U.S.
marketplace. Aldehydes constitute an important class of these potential
flavorants and are widely utilized to impart specific nuances. Alcs. such
as ethanol, 1,2-propylene glycol and glycerol are commonly employed as
solvents in compounded flavor systems due to their low odor and
miscibility in a wide range of aqueous and organic matrixes. However, alcs.
and aldehydes react rapidly under anhydrous conditions to form acetal derivs.
which often possess different sensory properties. This well known
reaction is reversible and its equilibrium is influenced by time, temperature,
pH and moisture content. Mass spectra of acetals are currently under represented
in com. databases and few literature refs. are available. Our
investigation involved a systematic mass spectrometric study of the acetal
derivs. of selected GRAS aldehydes reacted with ethanol, 1,2-propylene
glycol and glycerol. Aldehydes from different chemical classes representing
saturated and unsatd. aliphatics, aroms., heterocyclics, terpenoids and others
were included for characterization. The corresponding acetals were
synthesized, analyzed by GC-MS in electron ionization mode and their
retention indexes on a non-polar (polydimethylsiloxane) capillary column
were determined. A database of mass spectra was produced which includes many
previously unreported species. In total, over 60 individual mass spectra
were recorded. The characteristic mass spectral fragmentation pathways
for each class of acetal are described.

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:763357 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:117936

TITLE: Acetals and ethers. Part XXII. An efficient method for the preparation of pure long-chain cis- and trans-2-n-alkyl-5-hydroxy-1,2-dioxanes

AUTHOR(S): Piasecki, Andrzej; Burczyk, Bogdan; Sokolowski, Adam; Kotlewska, Urszula

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Polymer Technol., Technical Univ. Wroclaw, Wroclaw, 50-370, Pol.

SOURCE: Synthetic Communications (1996), 26(22), 4145-4151

CODEN: SYNCAV; ISSN: 0039-7911

PUBLISHER: Dekker

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The title compds., e.g., I (R = n-heptyl, n-nonyl, n-undecyl), were obtained with high yields from four-component mixts. of glycerol acetals by combining the transacetalization reaction with the crystallization process followed by fractional distillation

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:693638 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:103649

TITLE: Polymer-supported acetals as systems for protection and controlled delivery of volatile aldehydes

AUTHOR(S): Ceita, L.; Gavina, P.; Lopez Lavernia, N.; Llopis, C.; Mestres, R.; Tortajada, A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departament de Quimica Organica, Universitat de Valencia, Dr. Moliner 50, Burjassot, 46100, Valencia, Spain

SOURCE: Reactive & Functional

Polymers (1996), 31(3), 265-272

CODEN: RFPOF6; ISSN: 1381-5148

PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Polymer-supported acetals, 2-nonyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol (I) and 2-nonyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-ethanol were prepared on an Merrifield resin support. Hydrolysis of I gave decanal. Decanal was also prepared by hydrolysis of polymer-supported 2-nonyl-4-phenyl-1,3-dioxolane.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:409101 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:195472

TITLE: Carboxy dioxolanes as systems for protection and controlled release of volatile aldehydes

AUTHOR(S): Gavina, Pablo; Lavernia, Natividad Lopez; Mestres, Ramon; Munoz, Elena

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Quim. Org., Univ. Valencia, Valencia, 46100, Spain

SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Research, Synopses (1996), (6), 274-275

CODEN: JRPSDC; ISSN: 0308-2342

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 125:195472

AB Four cyclic acetals I, II, III, and IV bearing free carboxy groups have been prepared I, III and IV do not hydrolyze in solution, but release aldehydes in a stream of moist air, while II affords a slow release of aldehyde both in solution and in contact with moist air.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:137698 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:137698
TITLE: Synthesis and hydrolysis of chemodegradable cationic surfactants containing the 1,3-dioxolane moiety
AUTHOR(S): Wilk, Kazimiera A.; Bieniecki, Albert; Burczyk, Bogdan; Sokolowski, Adam
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Polym. Technol., Tech. Univ. Wroclaw, Wroclaw, 50-370, Pol.
SOURCE: Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society (1994), 71(1), 81-5
CODEN: JAOCA7; ISSN: 0003-021X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB In acid-catalyzed reactions of RCHO (R = n-C7H15, n-C9H19, n-C11H23, n-C13H27), and 7-tridecanone with 3-chloro-1,2-propane-diol, 2-alkyl- and 2,2-dihexyl-4-(chloromethyl)-1,3-dioxolanes were obtained. They were reacted with Me2NH to obtain, resp., 2-alkyl- and [(2,2-dihexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl]dimethylamines, which were quaternized with MeBr to obtain the desired ammonium bromides. The structure and purity of the compds. was proved by mass spectrometry and proton NMR spectroscopy. Addnl., [(2-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl]trimethylammonium bromide and [(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl]trimethylammonium bromide were synthesized as nonaggregating stds. Hydrolysis reactions of the synthesized ammonium bromides were performed by 0.1 M HCl in 50 volume% aqueous 1,4-dioxane at 50, 60, and 70°C. Rate consts. of hydrolysis reactions were determined by observing carbonyl group formation at 280 nm. The hydrolytic reactivity of the studied quaternary ammonium surfactants was determined under unaggregated conditions. The length of the 2-alkyl group had a minor effect on rate constant values. The influence of various substituents at the C-4 atom of the 2-nonyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl derivs. on the rate consts. was also investigated.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:174943 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:174943
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 94:28583a,28586a
TITLE: Chemical structure and surface activity. Part III. Synthesis and surface activity of ethoxylated 2-alkyl-4-hydroxymethyl-1,3-dioxolanes
AUTHOR(S): Weclas, L.; Burczyk, B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Polym. Technol., Tech. Univ. Wroclaw, Wroclaw, Pol.
SOURCE: Tenside Detergents (1981), 18(1), 19-22
CODEN: TSDTAZ; ISSN: 0040-3490
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Surfactant dioxolanes I (R = heptyl, nonyl, undecyl, tridecyl, pentadecyl, m = 7, 10) were prepared by addition of 7 and 10 mol of ethylene oxide to the corresponding II. Surface tension, wettability, foaming power, and emulsification activity were determined

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:200139 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:200139
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 92:32427a,32430a

TITLE: Chemical structure and surface activity. Part II: Synthesis and surface properties of 2-alkyl-4-hydroxymethyl-1,3-dioxolanes at the oil-water interface

AUTHOR(S): Burczyk, Bogdan; Weclas, Ludmila

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Technol. Org. Tworzyw Sztucznych, Politech. Wroclawska, Wroclaw, 50-370, Pol.

SOURCE: Tenside Detergents (1980), 17(1), 21-4

CODEN: TSDTAZ; ISSN: 0040-3490

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The reaction of 4-acetoxymethyl-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane [14739-11-8] with $\text{Me}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CHO}$ ($n = 6, 8, 10, 12, \text{ or } 14$) in benzene containing $p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3\text{H}$, followed by hydrolysis, gave 64-85% yield of I ($R = \text{C}_7, \text{C}_9, \text{C}_{11}, \text{C}_{13}, \text{ or } \text{C}_{15}$ alkyl) (predominately trans) with the formation of $\leq 15\%$ byproduct dioxane derivs. The I were more hydrophobic than the corresponding α -monoglycerides. The I adsorption at oil-water interfaces was similar to that of long-chain alcs. The ability to lower interfacial tension decreased with increasing length of the R group. The I apparently form micelles (or aggregates) in polar and nonpolar organic solvents.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:551590 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:151590

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 87:23971a,23974a

TITLE: Acrolein acetals and their derivatives. (II). The structure and isomerization of glycerol acetals

AUTHOR(S): Stefanovic, Gjorgje; Petrovic, Gjorgje

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Chem., Fac. Sci., Belgrade, Yugoslavia

SOURCE: Bulletin - Academie Serbe des Sciences et des Arts, Classe des Sciences Mathematiques et Naturelles: Sciences Naturelles (1976), 54(14), 53-73
CODEN: BASNA6; ISSN: 0352-5740

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The reaction of RCHO ($R = \text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}, n\text{-C}_7\text{H}_{15}, n\text{-C}_7\text{H}_{19}, n\text{-C}_{11}\text{H}_{23}$) with $\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ gives mixts. of the corresponding cis- and trans-I with cis- and trans-II. The equilibrium cis-II-trans-II isomerization occurs without ring opening in a process catalyzed by hydride donors or acceptors, in which H- is abstracted from C-2. The isomerization of trans-I to cis-I follows a similar path; this reaction is irreversible as the H-bonded axial OH group in trans-I shields the C-2 carbonium ion and allows hydride abstraction to form only the cis product.

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:48985 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:48985

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 68:9451a,9454a

TITLE: Structure of glycerol acetals

AUTHOR(S): Stefanovic, Djordje; Petrovic, Dj.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Belgrade, Belgrade, Yugoslavia

SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1967), (33), 3153-9
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Glycerol treated with successive addns. of normal aliphatic aldehydes ($\text{C}_7\text{-C}_{14}$); the mixture refluxed in xylene in the presence of $p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3\text{H}$, heated alone in the presence or absence of catalyst, or refluxed in $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ without catalyst; the water of formation eliminated and the products distilled in vacuo gave the following condensation products (I) (n , b.p., and

n20D given): 5 (Ia), b0.5 102-14°, 1.4502; 6, b30 183-9°, 1.4509; 7, b15 169-79°, 1.4524; 8, b15 175-85°, 1.4540; 9, b14 182-92, 1.4553; 10 (Ib), b1.0 174-86°, 1.4556; 11, b0.4 170-82° (m. 16-20°), -; 12, b0.7 199-218° (m. 18-22°), -. The separation of all 4 possible geometrical isomers of Ia and of Ib was carried out successfully by chromatog. and by distillation on a Podbielniak column. Thin layer chromatog. on silica gel, elution with 40:7:4 ligroine-Me3COH-EtOAc, and development with iodine, phosphomolybdic acid, and (or) SbCl5 showed the presence of 2 isomers (II, III) as major product when the acetals were prepared under kinetic control, whereas the isomers (IV, V) predominated when the synthesis was under thermodynamic control. The 4 acetals were separated both by gas chromatog. and column chromatog. on silica gel. The separation was effected by distillation and gave a series of isomers I-IV from each of the glycerol acetals. Determination of the ring structure by the method of Hill, Whelen, and Hibbert (CA 22: 3132) showed that IV and V were dioxanes and II and III had dioxolane structure. The determination of the stereochemistry of the 4 isomers of Ia was carried out by ir and N.M.R. spectral analysis.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:29375 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:29375

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:5180h,5181a-c

TITLE: Plasmalogens. II. Formation of cyclic acetals from alkenyl glycerol ethers

AUTHOR(S): Piantadosi, Claude; Frosolono, Michael F.; Anderson, Carl E.; Hirsch, Allen F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1964), 53(9), 1024-6

CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB cf. CA 59, 11230g. The conditions necessary for the cyclization of 3-(1-alkenyloxy)-1,2-propanediols, $\text{RCH:CHOCH}_2\text{CH(OH)CH}_2\text{OH}$, (I) (loc. cit.) to the corresponding cyclic glycerol acetals (II) were investigated. I (R = hexyl) (III) (b0.02 120°, n20D 1.4657) (5 ml.) in 10 ml. 1:1 CHCl_3 -iso-BuOH (solvent A) heated and stirred 1 hr. with 10 ml. 10% aqueous $\text{CCl}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ (IV), the mixture kept .apprx. 17 hrs. at room temperature (25°) and neutralized with N NaOH, and the product isolated with Et₂O gave II (R = hexyl) (V), b0.01 80°, n20D 1.4514, its structure being supported by its ir spectrum; from IV was obtained an aldehyde (octanal), whose 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone (DNP), m. 106°. The tabulated expts. were also carried out with III and with I (R = octyl) (VI) (b0.05 130°, n20D 1.4667) and I (R = decyl) (VII) (b0.05 165°, n20D 1.4684). I used, acid used, solvent, temperature, time (hr.), product, b.p./mm., nD/temperature; III, AcOH, none, 65°, 0.5, V, 80°/0.01, 1.4514/20°; III, 10% aqueous IV, A, 37°, 1.0 (1), V, 80°/0.01, 1.4514/20°; III, AcOH, none, 60°, 1.0 (1), V, 80°/0.01, 1.4514/20°; VI, 10% aqueous IV, A, 37°, 1.0, II (R-decyl) (VIII), 95°/0.02, 1.4526/25.6°; VI, 10% aqueous IV (2) plus 1.40 g. HgCl_2 , A, 37°, 1.0, VIII 95°/0.02, 1.4538/25.5°; VI, 90% AcOH, A, 37°, 1.0, VIII, 95°/0.02, 1.4540/25.0°; VI, AcOH, none, 37°, 1.0, VIII, 95°/0.02, 1.4539/25.6°; VI, AcOH, none, 50°, 1.0, VIII, 95°/0.02, 1.4541/25.0°; VI, AcOH, none, 37°, 0.5, VIII, 95°/0.02, 1.4538/25.5°; VII, AcOH, none, 60°, 1.0, II (R-decyl) (IX), 135°/0.25, 1.4570/20.0°; (1) compound isolated immediately after 1 hr.; (2)

plus 1.40 g. HgCl₂; The DNP's of the aldehydes (decanal and do-decanal) obtained from VIII and IX m. 104° and 106°, resp. The synthetic II used as reference compds. were prepared according to P., et al. (CA 53, 12168e): V b0.01 80°, n_{20D} 1.4531; VIII b0.02 95°, n_{20D} 1.4560; IX b0.24 134°, n_{23D} 1.4570. The ir spectra of III, VI, VII, V, VIII, and IX and synthetic V, VIII, and IX were recorded. The results support the conclusions reached by Davenport and Dawson (CA 57, 17043a) in their work with ethanolamine lysoplasmalogen (X), namely, that the cyclic acetal XI is an artifact formed by acid hydrolysis of X.

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